

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 22 22:47:00 1996
From: "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
Subject: [7510] "dumb" and "stupid" questions
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.960422083259.28379C-100000@utkux4.utcc.utk.edu>

To all "newbies" (whatever a newbie might be):

Several recent messages have used the expression, "I have a stupid or dumb question."

Please do not think your questions are either dumb or stupid. 30 years of teaching have taught me this: the only dumb or stupid question is the one not asked. "If you have a question, ask it: better to feel foolish and become wise than to be silent, look wise, and flunk." I place that sentence on the syllabus of every course I teach. Fits here also, if you replace "flunk" with "fry my finals," "make no contacts," or "give up ham radio in despair."

-73-
LB, W4RNL

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 22 22:47:00 1996
From: "Robert J. Gobrick" <rgobrick@nfld.com>
Subject: [7543] "Four Days in May (c)" QRP Symposium - APRIL 96 UPDATE (REAL
Message-ID: <2.2.32.19960422000059.0073cd44@public.compusult.nf.ca>

QST - QRP - APR96 - QST - QRP - APR96 - QST - QRP - APR96 - QST - QRP - QST

Foreword:

April showers (and snow) must mean that Spring is just around the corner. We all know THIS year that it's the "Four Days in May (c)" QRP Symposium that's just around the corner. Yes, less than four weeks away and so far over 70 absolutely dedicated and crazy QRPers have signed up for this first ever QRP ARCI sponsored event - WOW THIS IS GOING TO BE FUN.

Before I get into my monthly QST-QRP posting I would like to apologize to you all for the selfish act that I have imposed on the amateur radio QRP community and at the same time heap out a bunch of thanks to you all who I've dragged into this act of selfishness.

My act of selfishness - well for years I've been trying to figure out how I could "pay back" the ham community for all the "elmering" that has been passed on to me over the years. But alas, like a spoiled little kid, I

couldn't resist the temptation of trying to figure out a way to learn more from the many elmers out there in hamland. Then the idea came to me (and I'm sure the rest of the gang on the "FDIM(c)" committee) - why not hold a QRP Symposium and attract the best speakers in the world to give talks on their favorite facet of ham radio - QRP. What a great idea we said - announce it and they will come...

Well this selfish act backfired (in a good way). Here we thought we'd put together a cozy little qrp symposium with say 25-30 folks and make a day of it. NO WAY - today we have over 70 attendees, 10 world renown speakers, the world premier of three new QRP books, the world premier of a great new QRP software program, prizes, the Firebird luncheon special and on and on and on. THANKS GANG.

And before the curtains even go up I want to personally thank our "FDIM(c)" Committee - Bruce Muscolino W6TOY, Paulette Quick N9OHU and our new member Preston Douglas WJ2V for pulling this all together, our distinguished list of presenters, the folks who helped publicize the event especially the extraordinary efforts of Richard Fisher KI6SN of Worldradio and Rev George Dobbs G3RJV of the G-QRP Club SPRAT, Buck Switzer N8CQA and the gang at QRP ARCI (our sponsor) and finally ALL you attendees.

THE FIRST ANNUAL "FDIM(c)" QRP SYMPOSIUM WILL BE FUN.

Thanks Bob Gobrick VO1DRB/WA6ERB "FDIM(c)" Publicity Chairperson

OK on with the business:

1. SCHEDULE:

First off here's the schedule: Let me first apologize to you "can't get out of the bed in the morning" ham potatoes. In order to squeeze in all ten speakers and a "relaxing" lunch this event will begin at 0700 (7 AM EDST, 1100Z) Thursday morning sharp and end 2359 Thursday evening sharp - A NEAR FULL DAY. One thing I learned many years ago at Dayton - get your sleep before and after your visit - there is no time to sleep when everything you ever wanted to know about ham radio is at your fingertips. You won't want to miss a thing. Sure there's time for a quick nap - just visit one of Wayne Green W2NSD lectures - try sleeping through that. So the QRP Symposium will be no exception - non stop fun - not for the weak of heart or lethargic (follow Chuck Adams K5FO advice and exercise before you make the journey to Ham Radio Fantasyland).

1996 "Four Days In May (c)" QRP Symposium sponsored by QRP Amateur Radio

Club, International

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 22 22:47:00 1996
From: "Andrew Comas" <Andrew.Comas@ska.com>
Subject: [7522] 300 Ohm J-Pole Calculations?
Message-ID: <9604201707.ZM7635@rangers>

I want to re-cut my 6m J-Pole from 52 Mhz to 50.125 Mhz but I can't find the calculations. Can someone e-mail them to me?

Thanks
73's de AA2UG Andrew
Andrew.Comas@ska.com

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 22 22:47:00 1996
From: James Bennett <james@research.nj.nec.com>
Subject: [7521] 40-9er chokes
Message-ID: <199604221632.MAA17897@shakti.nj.nec.com>

I have been noticing all of the discussion of high harmonic output on the 40-9er which got me to wondering.
Is it possible that the small amount of core material in the rf chokes is saturating? When an inductor core saturates, it becomes nonlinear and the result can be increased harmonics. If this is the case, replacing the choke with a toroid should improve the situation just due to the increased volume of core material. It should be possible to calculate the saturation field density for these chokes if the core material or # of turns is known.

I built my first 40-9er for 80m using mostly junkbox components and haven't tested the harmonic output. I am building another one for 40m but also using junkbox parts. I did find that the chokes are often available in several sizes: small ones (approx. 1/4w resistor size), and larger ones(1w resistor size). I assume the larger chokes have either larger cores or larger wire or both so they might be able to handle higher currents. However, if this theory is correct, the toroid will still be the best choice.

James Bennett
Physical Science Research
NEC Research Institute
Princeton, NJ 08540
email james@research.nj.nec.com
amateur radio: KA5DVS/2

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 22 22:47:00 1996
From: Bob_Tellefsen-CNSE97@email.mot.com
Subject: [7524] 40-9er Watch-Out
Message-ID: <M787306.002.9wh90.1.960422165821Z.CC-MAIL*/OU=LMPCC10/OU=ILBE/
PRMD=MOT/ADMD=MOT/C=US/@MHS>

I notice several people have cautioned to watch out for lands very close together that would lead to solder bridges.

I've got a different one for you. Just finished my 40-9er and it didn't work. On investigation, I found two traces with gaps in them. I found them by holding the board up to a strong light and comparing it with the pattern in the instructions. After jumpering both gaps with short wire scraps, the board works now. This is a Rev. B board. From the comments so far, this doesn't seem to be a common problem, but just one more to watch for.
72, Bob N6WG

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 22 22:47:00 1996
From: bcutter@teal.csn.net (Bob Cutter)
Subject: [7525] 49'er Miles per watt
Message-ID: <199604221709.LAA14180@lynx.csn.net>

My first 49'er QSO with WB6TMY looks like 3,600 miles per watt; postoffice to postoffice.

72, Bob KI0G
QBF? ZUE

Bob Cutter,Glenwood Springs, CO

KI0G

bcutter@teal.csn.net

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 22 22:47:00 1996
From: jgann@mindspring.com (Alvin G. Gann)
Subject: [7528] 5-way binding posts
Message-ID: <199604221909.PAA08816@borg.mindspring.com>

I've been trying to get into the advertising copy writer's head on the name

of the binding post. Could the elusive fifth way be the fact that you can connect a small alligator clip (or a medium crocodile clip) to a 5-way binding post? Possibly not. If an ad writer had thought of that, it would probably have been called a 6-way or 7-way binding post for different sizes of clip.

Maybe it is just that you can connect a bare wire by wrapping it around or putting it through the pin jack hole.

Maybe it will always be a mystery.

73/72 --Jerry W1UI

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 22 22:47:00 1996
From: nskousen@scientechnology.com (Niel Skousen)
Subject: [7520] 6m QRP Freq ?
Message-ID: <v02130500ada161715221@[198.60.91.132]>

I remember a thread, lost the data...:-(
Is there a designated QRP Freq. for 6m ??

TNX Niel

Niel Skousen, nskousen@scientechnology.com
SCIENTECH Special Projects
208-525-3742, 529-4721 (FAX) WA7SSA

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 22 22:47:00 1996
From: "Tim Stabler" <TSTABLER@iunhaw1.iun.indiana.edu>
Subject: [7534] Altoids
Message-ID: <15F1E68AB@iunhaw1.iun.indiana.edu>

Paul Harden, NA5N, suggested that I get a picture of the Altoids billboard. I will try Wednesday. I did not have camera yesterday. Today, Monday, it has been pouring. Tomorrow, Tuesday, I have classes all day (until 5:30 PM). So, will try Wednesday.

The exam I passed was the written for Extra. I did miss one. I think it was the question on Amtor, which I have never tried in any

form. As everyone probably knows, the sequence of answers is NOT the same as in the study manuals. And, all I remembered was the Amtor A question was the "D" answer and the Amtor B question was "A".

Now I will study for the code. Bet I have it before the summer is over.

72 de WB9NLZ

Timothy A. Stabler, Ph.D.
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Gary, IN 46408

(219)980-6718
FAX: (219)980-7125

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 22 22:47:00 1996
From: "Brian.Buydens@usask.ca" <buydens@duke.usask.ca>
Subject: [7532] Another 40-9er question
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.91.960422150601.27049B-100000@duke.usask.ca>

A friend of mine told me that the ARRL broadcasts CW at 7.475 Mhz. If I were to get a crystal for 7.475 (or close) could I just substitute it for the one currently installed for 7.040 or is it more complicated than that?

(I used an IC socket to create a crystal socket so the swapping should be easy ;-)

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+-----+
| Brian Buydens, Computing Services, University of Saskatchewan |
| email: Brian.Buydens@usask.ca |
| VE5RDV |
+-----+
| Albert Einstein, when asked to describe radio, replied: "You see, wire |
| telegraph is a kind of a very, very long cat. You pull his tail in New |
| York and his head is meowing in Los Angeles. Do you understand this? |
| And radio operates exactly the same way: you send signals here, they |
| receive them there. The only difference is that there is no cat." |
+-----+
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From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 22 22:47:00 1996

From: Tony Fishpool <101573.3220@compuserve.com>
Subject: [7509] Boxes
Message-ID: <960422122616_101573.3220_IHK150-1@CompuServe.COM>

Not only do 300/1200 bps modems make nice boxes but they sometimes contain chips that are suitable for Baycom modems that you can sell to the digital types and make a profit!

Kind Regards

Tony - G4WIF (May 16th isn't coming fast enough) Impatient from Kent, England.

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 22 22:47:00 1996
From: af852@rgfn.epcc.edu (William R Colbert)
Subject: [7529] boxes - plastic
Message-ID: <9604222038.AA25649@rgfn.epcc.Edu>

Bill, I think an article would be in order - I know for many years Doug DeMaw, W1FB and others have lauded the use of masonite, panel board plywood, etc for containers of receivers, tuners, xmtrs. I don't remember anything with plastic, but even if there was something earlier, another perspective is most welcome. I think that could solve some equipment housing problems, especially with the availability of the conductive paints on the market. Looking forward to your article.
Thanks. Ray

--

Ray Colbert, W5XE/V31XE, El Paso, Tx

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 22 22:47:00 1996
From: Tim Pettibone <tpettibo@nmsu.edu>
Subject: [7517] Correction
Message-ID: <199604221537.JAA17120@NMSU.Edu>

Make that about 140 miles from Riley!

Tim AB50U

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 22 22:47:00 1996

From: mvjif@mvubr.att.com (James M Fitton +1 508 960 2577)
Subject: [7508] Dayton Room
Message-ID: <9604221157.AA17499@ig4.att.att.com>

Sorry:
The extra hotel room at Dayton has been taken.

Jim W1FMR

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 22 22:47:00 1996
From: John D Young <jdy@whitney.ufl.edu>
Subject: [7515] Diodes and VOM's
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.91.960422105803.30858A-100000@whitney.ufl.edu>

Brian

Your confusion in using a VOM to identify diode leads is a common problem. But one we tend to forget with all the digital meters. On most 'analog VOMs', when in the resistance range the meter leads are reversed from what you would expect. The black lead is positive and the red lead is the negative. To prove it just connect a voltmeter to the leads of the VOM set to measure resistance and see which way the voltmeter deflects.

The reversed leads are on VOMs only. VTVMs and digital meters use a different way of measuring resistance.

To do a reality check keep a power diode (1n400x) on hand to see how your meter reads on a known good diode and match your unknown to it.

73 John
WA8KNE

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 22 22:47:00 1996
From: dgf@netcom.com (David Feldman)
Subject: [7539] Experimental crystals for 40-9er
Message-ID: <199604222211.PAA03459@netcom15.netcom.com>

Just a quick note to advise that I ordered a couple of experimental crystals for my newly working 40-9er. I am trying 60 pF load capacitance, and a "C1" parameter (ICM's definition of "pullability") of 0.038 +/- 0.004. The xtals should arrive in about two weeks, and I'll try them out and report to the group. Based on my prior experience with MIZUHO range crystals (a different kind of oscillator, I know...) I'm hoping for 10-15 kHz VXO range.

I'll report the results when the xtals get here. In the meantime, if you are likewise trying any other non-standard xtals in your 40-9er, I'd be interested in learning about your experiments!

73 Dave WB0GAZ dgf@netcom.com

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 22 22:47:00 1996
From: "rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
Subject: [7527] Field Day Recruiting & totheField
Message-ID: <n1381940772.41172@msmailgw1.arlut.utexas.edu>

The upcoming Norcal to the Field operating activity is an excellent time to do a shakedown for ARRL Field Day, and the milliwatt Field Day in June.

That is what the Austin Amateur Radio Club TX group of Field Day regulars hope to do this weekend, learn how to put on a battery powered QRP effort, and attract QRP operators for a full scale effort in June, at the new Field Day site at Anderson High School.

Saturday afternoon we are going to operate from Anderson High School's Football Practice Field, (if no one is playing football), and see how the various rigs we propose to use for ARRL Field Day do on battery drain.

Also, we hope to conquer the details of putting up at least one really long wire antenna without getting all tangled up! Last weekend at Belton TX swap tail gate meet, I found enough reasonably priced ceramic insulators for three antenna systems. We realized that plastic dogbone insulators probably won't cut it, (and will get cut) if holding up a mass of copper in any Spring wind. We hope we have tough enough ceramic for the task.

Anyone in the area is invited to join in, and the starting time of the contest and before is when you would find us. We will be operating with the club call W5KA. Anderson is at Steck and Mesa in Northwest Austin TX, and we will be in the back of the building, and behind the Tennis Courts where the practice field is in a bowl like setting. Any last minute communications about where we are can be on the club repeater 146.78.

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 22 22:47:00 1996
From: Roger Hightower <aa7qy@dancris.com>
Subject: [7545] Frequency
Message-ID: <199604230111.SAA05961@user.dancris.com>

It doesn't really make any difference what frequency your are on. If

someone answers

you, or you respond to them, you're "on freq". A QSL card needs only to indicate the freq in Mhz.

I sometimes monitor my 40-9er on the TS450S-AT to know where I'm at, but it's mainly curiosity on my part.

Just log 'em and have fun.

72/73, de Roger, AA7QY

NorCal 1099 CoQRP 176 QRP-L 62 G-QRP 9081 ARCI 8946 NE-QRP 383

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 22 22:47:00 1996

From: Larry East <LVE1@inel.gov>

Subject: [7541] Ghostscript

Message-ID: <2.2.16.19960422225613.35e75adc@134.20.32.17>

I downloaded the alleged windows version of Ghostscript, but it appears to be simply a "QuickWin" program (a normal DOS program embedded in a text window). No big deal, but I can't figure out how to do anything with it. Seems I went thru this same crap a couple of years ago with an older version of Ghostscript (which I couldn't figure out either). I have extremely short patience with someone else's software that is not self explanatory and lacking on-line help (of course, all my stuff is obvious and extremely easy to use... :-). Maybe the GNU folks will someday write their stuff so it don't take a full-time computer nerd a week to configure it and get it running! (Never could get their emacs editor configured under unix either...).

Oh well, I digress from the real point of this note --- Which is: Someone posted a short note concerning a "real windows" program to view/print postscript files -- rops3243.zip, I believe -- available from a www site. I don't currently have www access, so does anyone know of an FTP site from which it can be obtained?

Any help would be appreciated --

72, Larry W1HUE/7

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 22 22:47:00 1996

From: Bob Schnick <SCHNICK@shrsys.hslc.org>

Subject: [7507] HW-9 F.S.

Message-ID: <01I3U25R663690WU7H@SHRSYS.HSLC.ORG>

A friend of mine is selling a HeathKit HW-9 - he says it's fully operational. He is asking \$275. Please call him at 810-695-0489 after 5 PM EST. Please don't e-mail me.

Call Mickey Newman at 810-695-0489.

Thanks for the bandwidth.

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 22 22:47:00 1996

From: BillCombs@aol.com

Subject: [7523] ICOM 706 Tune-up

Message-ID: <960422124655_475427050@emout19.mail.aol.com>

I just got my new ICOM-706 and it works great so far. Since I know there are some others out there with this rig, I thought someone might have an answer to a problem. That is, there does not seem to be a tune-up function. For instance, when in the CW mode and using the built-in keyer there is no way to hold the key down continually to tune my outboard ATU. Of course one could switch to the hand key position, but it would be nice if there was a simpler solution. Any ideas?

Bill K4CPK

BillCombs@aol.com

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 22 22:47:00 1996

From: ruswhite@netzone.com (Russell W. White)

Subject: [7544] MFJ 259 SWR Analyzer info

Message-ID: <199604230105.SAA02499@nz1.netzone.com>

The MFJ will measure the SWR from 1.8 Mhz to 170 Mhz. It will also tell you the resistance that it sees. Both the SWR meter and the RESISTANCE meter are analog. The FREQUENCY COUNTER display is digital.

The Frequency Counter capabilities of the 259 - "will typically measure frequencies between a few hertz and 200 MHz. At frequencies above 1 MHz, the frequency counter is sensitive to 600 mV. Below 1 MHz, the counter is sensitive to TTL input voltage levels (5V peak to peak) with a square wave input. The counter function is accurate to 1 part per million at room temperature."

For the counter, you can select sample periods of .01, .1, 1, & 10 sec.

I have used my MFJ-259 to align some of my radios, but in some cases I had to use a pre-amp to boost the signal to the 600 Mv level. The Oct. or Nov. issue of "73" has an article on a little two transistor amp and it worked real fine with my 259.

There is a set of coils (2 coil set for \$20) that allow you to use the 259 as a dip-meter. With a few known caps and coils you could determine the value of an unknown cap or coil. Not as easy as the Autek, but still possible.

In closing, I really like having an SWR analyzer. No matter which you decide to buy, there might be a better choice but there won't be a bad choice.

de ab7jx

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|*****|
| Russ White AB7JX (ex WB1GQG) QRP-ARCI NORCAL NEQRP |
| Phoenix AZ QRP-L#179 ARRL AZQRP#3 |
|*****|
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From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 22 22:47:00 1996
From: Jeff Gold <JMG@tntech.edu>
Subject: [7511] OHR400 front panel power mod
Message-ID: <01I3U2PAMKCY985UJT@tntech.edu>

all,

I tried Randy's mod to the OHR. It worked fine on 20 and 30, but in places on 40 and 80 when I turned down the power, the SWR went crazy.

any ideas?

72
Jeff, AC4HF

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 22 22:47:00 1996
From: Tim Pettibone <tpettibo@nmsu.edu>
Subject: [7518] QRP on Ham Radio and More
Message-ID: <199604221542.JAA17504@NMSU.Edu>

I remembered to tune in 7.435 mhz at 2206 Sunday. Heard Paul, Roger, Steve and Steve and callers-in. Good show guys! Enjoyed a full hour of QRP discussion (interspersed with lots of ads!) Unfortunately, it will probably lead to more qrpers! (Just kidding).

Tim AB50U

Las Cruces, NM (about 240 miles slightly east of south of Riley, NM)

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 22 22:47:00 1996
From: Dquagliana@aol.com
Subject: [7540] QTTF
Message-ID: <960422184004_519508078@emout19.mail.aol.com>

At present I don't know if I will be able to attend. If not, I will be running QRP mobile from wherever I'm parked. (40/20/10m).

Doug KA2UPW/AE <----- Just passed my Extra!!!!!!!>
dquagliana@aol.com

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 22 22:47:00 1996
From: "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
Subject: [7519] Some useful info from ARRL
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.960422113805.13857B-1000000@utkux4.utcc.utk.edu>

The ARRL information service at
INFO@ARRL.ORG

may have some useful items for QRPers. Among their files are these:

MORSE.TXT

QRP-INFO.TXT

QRPCLUBS.TXT

QRPRIGS.TXT

QRP.TXT

(bibliography of articles)

To get a copy of any of these files, send a message to the address above with no subject and the text line

SEND <FILENAME.EXT>

You do not need to use caps.

Since some of these files contain data (names, addresses, etc.), you may want to check out any file that may concern you or your organization and

be certain that the info is current and correct.

See also MORSE.TXT

-73-

LB, W4RNL

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 22 22:47:00 1996
From: bfollett@ditell.com
Subject: [7533] St Louis Tuner Manual Changes--Complete To-Date
Message-ID: <199604222113.PAA01339@orion.ditell.com>

Gang:

I just finished the St. Louis Tuner, and it works great! The case is a piece of art. Everything fits perfectly! Thanks Doug, an outstanding effort.

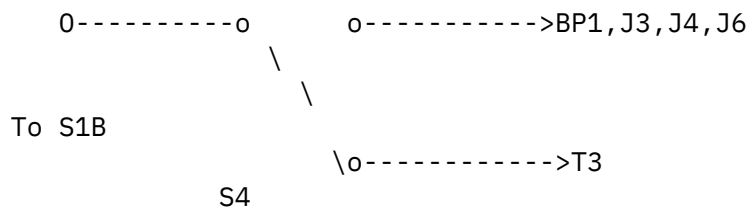
Now, My Final Manual Changes, with input from Chuck and Bob Kellogg, separated into Errors, Omissions, and Hints:

ERRORS:

1. Page 5, fifth line: D1 and D2 banded ends are towards C1 & C2, NOT the resistors.

>From Chuck:

2. S4 is not correct. It is used to switch between the Balun OR the BP1,J3-6 outputs. Both can not be active as wired. So the schematic should look like



3. The schematic is missing the two ground connections on S2. The center position of the switch and the bottom of the inductor (lug 12) are both grounded. Mark your schematic, because the step-by-step procedures are wrong, in my opinion.

4. Page 7, 2nd column, third paragraph: "Cut a piece of wire that is 8" long" -- Don't waste wire, 6" is more than enough.

5. Same as 4, end of paragraph: "solder a #18 tinned bus wire 4" long to the first lug (the one that has the 1st tap on it). ALSO ADD:, solder a 4" long bus wire to the 12th lug, then connect and solder the other end to a convenient point on the previously installed 6" (Ground) wire coming off the center lug of the same switch. Reference # 3 above, why we are doing this.

6. Page 8, Step 2: This is in error, in my opinion. You want the inductor switch to start with small changes in inductance, ie., three turn taps, and end up with larger degrees of change at the final switch positions at maximum inductance., which means lug 1, not lug 12, is connected to the capacitor frames. The 4" bus wire is already soldered to Lug one, so just shape it right, and connect & solder to the wire between the two caps. you just installed in Step 1. (You already fixed lug 12 in # 5, above).

OMISSIONS:

1. As Chuck pointed out, the K binding post (Red), is missing from figure 3, page 5.

2. Note that the F binding post (blk), needs a ground lug. Use one that came with the BNC connectors, and position the solder point at 12 o'clock.

3. Add a new Step 19 to the manual: Connect the bus wire from Switch 1, lug B to the center position of S-4, the Balanced/Unbalanced selection switch on the rear panel.

HINTS:

1. LABELING: Page 6 bottom diagram shows labeling for the 3-way Out, Tuner, Dummy Load spread across about 160 degrees. This switch only has a range of about 30 degrees. Therefore, I suggest you place all three labels on the left side of the knob, relatively close together, one over the next (Vertical alignment). The supplied knobs are so big, there is little room for calibration marks for the inductor and two vari-caps, so I left them all blank. You could use smaller knobs and then put numbers and alphabet on the panel. (If anyone wants, I'll e-mail my front and rear layouts in either native Coreldrw format, or .GIF. However, your e-mail must support MIME attachments!)

2. I mounted my PC board on the Left side with the dummy load resistors facing the front panel. That is one of many positions you could use, but it worked for me, and left a large area on the right side for ten big battery cells, should I feel the urge.

3. When soldering the bus wire to the rear panel connectors, use a high wattage

iron! These are big heat sinks.

4. As Bob Kellogg pointed out, when winding the Main Coil, L1, page 4, make sure you wind it in a clockwise direction, as viewed from the 12 position s/w it will be eventually mounted to. The idea is to make sure that what becomes position 1 on the switch is the 1, 3, 6 turn end, and position 12 is the 60 turn end. That way, the switch will function in a normal clockwise direction from no inductance to maximum inductance.

Don't twist the tap loops too tight, or they may break after you untwist, strip, re-twist and solder.

5. I ran out of # 18 bus wire using the suggested lengths in the manual. I then substituted #18 stranded/insulated wire, and found it was superior to use for connections to the front switches from the PC since, as Doug pointed out, it is difficult to make the two switch connections when both the front panel and PC board are in place. (It helps if you don't screw in the front panel, but rather, put it into the case and tilt it forward while soldering).

6. Quoted from Chuck Adams: "Now, this is just my idea and all you antenna wizards, and ATU (antenna tuning unit) gurus can tell me if I'm wrong.

C5,C6,C7, and C8 are the four sections of the two dual-gang variable caps. C6 and C8 being the 15-73pF small sections and C5 and C7 being the 17-165pF caps. As marked in schematic on page 10 of the manual.

My preference would be to have the smaller sections in all the time and the larger sections switched out. My logic behind this is that with only the smaller sections in I have a greater control over small variations with larger angular movement in the dials and the smallest value would be 15pF. With the smaller sections in place of (now labeled C5 and C7) the inline at all times sections then I can have 15-73pF on the single section inline vs. 17-165pF with having the larger sections inline and the smaller sections switched in/out".

(I, Bob, don't have enough experience with the tuner to comment, other than to say that on my 40M loop antenna, tuning 40M to 10M, the vari. caps stay in their mid range on the LOW position, so I am happy with the "stock" arrangement so far).

7. Note that while the manual only refers to 4 lugs on the two vari-caps, there are really eight. The important thing to remember on page 8, steps 3 to 6, is that A & B are the lower/closest to the front panel lugs, and there are also two more under the one's labeled C & D in Fig. 7. You can connect the switch wires

to either set. The same goes for the upper four lugs labeled C & D.

8. Note that in step 13, you are connecting BOTH Point A and Lug 12 of Switch 2 to the ground lug on the rear panel. (Big wattage iron again)

THAT's IT

A great project, works very well with my unbalanced antenna, I haven't tested the balanced input. Unfortunately, its now finished, is moved off the workbench to the operating bench, and I have to go to Dayton to see a prototype of NorCal's next project. (How these guys keep up the pace is beyond me...Thanks alot)

73, Bob

Bob Follett WA7FCU, QRP-L # 129, NorCal, ARCI, 10-10
2861 Estates Dr. VOICE: 801.649.6457
Park City, UT 84060 Home Office E-mail: bfollett.ditell.com

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 22 22:47:00 1996
From: Paul Erickson <paul1@wizard.ucs.sfu.ca>
Subject: [7546] Thanks re: OHR400
Message-ID: <9604230216.AA16882@wizard.ucs.sfu.ca>

Thanks to everyone who responded to my request for help. The OHR400 is up and running fine. No wiring errors, just dealing with the alignment process with less than ideal test equipment.

cheers, Paul
VE7CQK
email: paul1@wizard.ucs.sfu.ca

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 22 22:47:00 1996
From: Paul Erickson <paul1@wizard.ucs.sfu.ca>
Subject: [7531] VAI and KFS frequencies needed
Message-ID: <9604222111.AA14513@wizard.ucs.sfu.ca>

Hi Everyone,

I need to know the operating frequencies for the apparently commercial CW stations KFS and VAI. Reason being that for some strange reason my OHR400 is listening on a different frequency than it is transmitting. Dick can't

think of what it is, and knowing their frequencies may help me determine what I have done wrong.

Thanks in advance.

cheers, Paul
VE7CQK
email: paul1@wizard.ucs.sfu.ca

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 22 22:47:00 1996
From: KR4GL@aol.com
Subject: [7548] W1AW
Message-ID: <960422232558_475967770@emout07.mail.aol.com>

W1AW transmits at 7.0475 MHz (not 7.475 MHz).

It's in the General (cw and data) portion of 40 meters.

72
KR4GL
John Foote

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 22 22:47:00 1996
From: af852@rgfn.epcc.edu (William R Colbert)
Subject: [7530] wb6TMY
Message-ID: <9604222033.AA24069@rgfn.epcc.Edu>

Bob, glad to see you made contact with Tracy, WB6TMY. He is a good op (chief op - KFS, Bolinas, Ca)He does not do much QRP, but sure has a good set of ears. For those so inclined - Tracy is NCS for the Vintage CW net on 14037 at 2300 UTC Sundays, secondary freqs of 7037 and 3537. For those with 30 (all?) Tracy also is on daily approximately 18-20 UTC on 10121 using a Collins 30K5 remoted. Anyone is welcome, vintage gear preferred, I use either my ITT 3010C/HT32B(QRP) or my HT-18/NC-240D. Except for the heat, almost as much fun as a 40-9er, but not as portable!! 73 all and dig out the emptystate qrp stuff.
Ray,

--

Ray Colbert, W5XE/V31XE, El Paso, Tx

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 22 22:47:00 1996
From: Larry East <LVE1@inel.gov>
Subject: [7514] RE: 40-9er
Message-ID: <2.2.16.19960422141739.25bfabc0@134.20.32.17>

>
>Ok. The JFET. Why was it configured like this?
>
Cuz is it used to mute the audio output -- as you finally figured out below.

>
>Also, when keyed down the signal fed back to the rcvr is grounded just
>before the 602. But the FET gate also becomes grounded and I guess
>provides the mute? If your shunting off the RF at the 602 why do it again
>at the FET?

>
Cuz you get one hellofa click in the audio output if you don't. The purpose
of the diode at the input of the '602 is not just to shut off the receiver
-- although it does indeed do that. See the original article on the 40-9er.

Why don't you put it together, play with it, and then ask questions? Yes, it
is a great learning tool, but it also works as-is.

72, Larry W1HUE/7

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 22 22:47:00 1996
From: Larry East <LVE1@inel.gov>
Subject: [7516] RE: 40-9er smoke
Message-ID: <2.2.16.19960422150937.304fb1e4@134.20.32.17>

>
>Anybody got any hints on what to look for. While playing around the other
>day I smoked my 40-9er. The key lead touched the final and I got smoke and a
>nice smell. I replaced the final and still very little output, I then
>replaced Q2 with same results. The rig is putting out about 15 mw. I guess
>I'll drag out the meter and start taking voltage checks tomorrow. I can hear
>the output on another rx and it sounds good, just no output. What have I done?

>
You most likely smoked the final's collector choke rather than the final
itself. Replace the choke and try again... (been there, done that!).

72, Larry W1HUE/7

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 22 22:47:00 1996
From: "Jim Kortge, NU8N" <jokortge@tir.com>
Subject: [7535] Re: 49-9er problems
Message-ID: <1.5.4.16.19960422213131.2d4f8ac4@mail.tir.com>

At 11:45 AM 4/21/96 -0600, you wrote:

>I think I'm going nuts. I looked at the diodes in the 40-9er. There is
>a dark band which I believe indicates negative. I installed them with
>the black band lining up with the band on the circuit board. I was
>testing the diode with my ohm meter (at 1.5 volts). when I place the
>neg. lead of the vom on the lead nearest the black band I get no
>conducting. But when I put the positive lead there it conducts. Could I
>have the diodes in backwards? I am interested to find out how others
>with Rev. B boards have installed the diodes. Thanks.
>

No...the positive and negative leads of your meter probably have the
opposite volatges on them when it is in the "resistance" measurement
mode. Not at all uncommon for many (maybe most) VOMs.

72...Jim

Jim Kortge, NU8N		BMHA, NorCal, QRP-L
jokortge@tir.com	__o	Cascade 17/40 SSB
Fenton, MI	_'\<	Mizuho 17/40 SSB
...	(*)/(*)	...

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 22 22:47:00 1996
From: Kevin Muenzler <muenzlerk@uthscsa.edu>
Subject: [7513] RE: A dumb Q about PL259
Message-ID: <01BB302A.97641960@muenzlerk.uthscsa.edu>

On Saturday, April 20, 1996 9:17 AM, moyle[SMTP:js25@cityscape.co.uk] wrote:
>Help!

>
>Is there an easy way of fitting PL259 connectors? The books all say just
>"solder the braid". I've melted everything including my fingers and never
>seem to et a good result. What is the lowest power the iron should be? Can
>one get connectors which dont need their braid soldered?

>
>73, John
><moyle@cityscape.co.uk
>
>
>

I've always use a large (100W) soldering iron and some "freeze mist." The idea is to heat the area up quickly so as to not melt the center insulation of the connector or the coax. When the solder flows remove the soldering iron and hit it with the freeze mist to cool it down. The best solder for this is "Lead Free" but not silver solder. Try to find the Tin/Antimony alloy stuff. The Lead/Tin stuff can "jump" from the connection when it is cooled rapidly.

Kevin, WB5RUE
wb5rue@amsat.org
muenzlerk@uthscsa.edu

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 22 22:47:00 1996
From: Rich Mulvey <mulveyr@vivanet.vivanet.com>
Subject: [7536] Re: Another 40-9er question
Message-ID: <199604222048.QAA01645@ll.aa2ys.ampr.org>

>
> A friend of mine told me that the ARRL broadcasts CW at 7.475 Mhz. If I
> were to get a crystal for 7.475 (or close) could I just substitute it for
> the one currently installed for 7.040 or is it more complicated than that?
>
> (I used an IC socket to create a crystal socket so the swapping should be
> easy ;-)
>
>

Actually - just use a 7.046 crystal. The frequency you mentioned is slightly out of the 40M band. ;-)

- Rich

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 22 22:47:00 1996
From: "Brian.Buydens@usask.ca" <buydens@duke.usask.ca>

Subject: [7537] Re: Another 40-9er question

Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.91.960422155720.14857A-100000@duke.usask.ca>

On Mon, 22 Apr 1996, Rich Mulvey wrote:

> >
> > A friend of mine told me that the ARRL broadcasts CW at 7.475 Mhz. If I
> > were to get a crystal for 7.475 (or close) could I just substitute it for
> > the one currently installed for 7.040 or is it more complicated than that?
> >
> > (I used an IC socket to create a crystal socket so the swapping should be
> > easy ;-)
> >
> >
>
> Actually - just use a 7.046 crystal. The frequency you mentioned is
> slightly out of the 40M band. ;-)

Thanks. (I should have done a reality check on that frequency. Sorry.)

```
+-----+
| Brian Buydens, Computing Services, University of Saskatchewan |
| email: Brian.Buydens@usask.ca |
| VE5RDV |
+-----+
| Albert Einstein, when asked to describe radio, replied: "You see, wire |
| telegraph is a kind of a very, very long cat. You pull his tail in New |
| York and his head is meowing in Los Angeles. Do you understand this? |
| And radio operates exactly the same way: you send signals here, they |
| receive them there. The only difference is that there is no cat." |
+-----+
```

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 22 22:47:00 1996

From: Roger Hightower <aa7qy@dancris.com>

Subject: [7506] Re: Help with HamCalc

Message-ID: <199604220448.VAA24067@user.dancris.com>

At 08:34 PM 4/21/96 -0400, KT3A@aol.com wrote:

>I downloaded the Hamcalc from the QRP-L tools
>directory. I am having some trouble getting the
>program to run. Not being real familiar with
>GWBasic does not help. The batch files won't
>work either. I have the files in the right directory
>too. Any clues?
>

>72 es tn timer de cameron, kt3a

>
>
>

Hi Cameron. You have to be careful when you unzip HAMCALC, and use the -d option to create and load the correct directories. Then when you run hamcalc from DOS, it works right. If you didn't use the -d option, it hangs up or gives error messages.

72/73, de Roger, AA7QY

NorCal 1099 CoQRP 176 QRP-L 62 G-QRP 9081 ARCI 8946 NE-QRP 383

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 22 22:47:00 1996
From: Bob Patten <n4bp@bcfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us>
Subject: [7526] Re: Help with HamCalc
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9604221323.A17040-01000000@bcfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us>

On Sun, 21 Apr 1996 KT3A@aol.com wrote:

> I downloaded the Hamcalc from the QRP-L tools
> directory. I am having some trouble getting the
> program to run. Not being real familiar with
> GWBasic does not help. The batch files won't
> work either. I have the files in the right directory
> too. Any clues?
>

Log on to the root directory of your harddrive (C:\)

If your hamcalc floppy is in A:

type "PKUNZIP -d A:HAMCAL15" (or the correct file name)

PKUNZIP must be in your path. The "-d" will construct the floppy's directory structure on your HD. Then, from your C: root directory, type "VE3BAT" to start HamCalc. The path information is imbedded in all the small BASIC programs, so it MUST be correct to work.

Hope this helps...

73, BP, N4BP

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 22 22:47:00 1996
From: Raymond Sommers <rsommers@worf.uwsp.edu>
Subject: [7547] Re: Help with HamCalc

>I have ordered a 40-9er kit and am looking forward to building and
>experimenting with it. One question occurs to me right off the bat. On
>such a small rig, how does one know what frequency the QSO is taking place
>on? I understand that there is a limited range in which the 40-9er will
>operate but do you have to ask the other station what frequency you are on?
>
>thanks,
>
>Mark Hobson
>KE4ZBW
>
>
>
>

Not a "stupid question" No such thing - until you ask it twice in the same day.

Uh....gee....40 meters sounds good to me. Only time I use the "exact" frequency is when I've got the radio with the digital read out....and then the computer interface puts it in the logging program.

But did you ever notice that if you have a TS-50 and you are talking to another ham with a TS-50, both readouts will be different (or one will have the RIT on!) and both will claim to be right? Doesn't matter which mode.

With the 40-9er you could put on the QSL 7040 +/- 3
put on the QSL 40M
use a frequency counter
use a radio with a calibrated dial, or digital readout

*/	Hank Kohl	K8DD	k8dd@tir.com
*/	MI-QRP	QRP-ARCI	G-QRP NorCal
*/	ARRL/LM	QCWA/LM	QCAO/LM

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 22 22:47:00 1996
From: kf8at@detroit.ampr.org
Subject: [7512] Re: your mail
Message-ID: <5401@detroit.ampr.org>

On Fri, 19 Apr 1996 gabriel@Riddler.COM wrote:

> Subject: Your site is perfect!
> Dear web developer,

[Money-grubbing, commercial spam posted to a LISTSERVER snipped]

-click-

Did I just hear the sound of dozens of flamethrowers being lit?

=paul=

>>> I hope that those flamethrowers are tank mounted as well as the normal
back pack style!

Floyd,
KF8AT